SECURITIE

ISSION

RECEIVED

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 1989

Estimated average burden hours per response .... 12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X:17A:52

PART III

MAR 1 5 2002

SEC FILE NUMBER 36343

FACING PAGE

363 nformation Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGI	NNING 01/01/01 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING _	12/31/01 MM/DD/YY
度 く		to the second se	
No.	A. REGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			the second of the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The second graph of	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Atlantis Investment Co	ompany Inc.		FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE 1055 Parsippany Blvd	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	4
	(No. and Street)		
Parsippany #	ИЈ	07054	
(Chy)	(State)	n en	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBE	ER OF PERSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THIS	REPORT

NAME	ANU	IELELL	JUNE	NUMBER	Or I	PERSUN TU	CONTACT	IN KEU	AKD IU	נות ו	KEPUKI	
		2.4	_									
	'h o n	an F	Flun	n					=			

732-842-9450

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

# **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

Conroy Smith & Co

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

385 Prospect Ave

Hackensack

NJ

07601

(Address)

(Cny)

(State)

Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

M Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

MAR 2 6 2002

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

THOMSON FINANCIAL

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (2-89)

## **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

A contract

The state of

4.

	NTAI 8 8 W 1 T
Anne K Anderson	swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial states	
Atlantis Investment Company I	Inc., as of
December 31 , 19x2001 are true and correct	t. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any pro-	
a customer, except as follows:	enancia de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de
None	
	Senture
	President
	Title of the second
And Illy	The second se
Notary Public Tuesday	
THOMAS F. FLYNN NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY	
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 1, 200	
This report contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition CASH EL	OMS
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners"	or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims (g) Computation of Net Capital	of Creditors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements P	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirem	ments Under Rule 15c3-3.
<ul> <li>(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requiremen</li> </ul>	ts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statemer	
solidation.	tax of the project of the second
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.  (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or	r found to have existed since the date of the previous audit. $\ddot{z}$
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this	filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
	Jung, se section 240.176-3[EA3].
	1

其在日野鄉



certified public accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors and Shareholders Atlantis Investment Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations, its changes in stockholders' equity, and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in supplementary schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2002 Hackensack, NJ

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

# AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

# <u>ASSETS</u>

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,109	\$ 18,838
Commissions receivable	19,077	25,545
Prepaid expense	125	-
Secured demand note	100,000	100,000
Fixed assets:		
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements,		
at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and		
amortization; \$153,893 in 2001 and \$131,134	2 400	00.010
in 2000	6,400	26,218
Deposits	8,100	8,100
Total assets	<u>\$150,811</u>	<u>\$178,701</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' E	EQUITY	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 81,647</u>	<u>\$ 81,345</u>
Commitments and contingent liabilities:		
Subordinated borrowings	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock - par value \$.10, authorized		
10,000 shares; issued and outstanding		
9,960 shares	\$ 170	\$ 170
Additional paid-in-capital	865,017	665,017
Treasury stock	(4,600)	(4,600)
Accumulated deficit	( <u>891,423</u> )	( <u>663,231</u> )
Total stockholders' equity	( <u>\$ 30,836</u> )	( <u>\$ 2,644</u> )
Total liabilities and stockholders'		
equity	<u>\$150,811</u>	<u>\$178,701</u>

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Income:		
Research services	\$153,981	\$211,276
Commissions	158,212	117,545
Other income	34	-
Interest and dividends	<u>1,559</u>	<u>1,901</u>
	<u>\$313,786</u>	\$330,722
Expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	\$262,284	\$202,447
Communications	42,266	53,326
Occupancy	70,501	$72,\!425$
Taxes, other than income	21,366	17,908
Other operating expenses	<u>145,561</u>	112,484
	<u>\$541,978</u>	<u>\$458,590</u>
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(\$228,192)	(\$127,868)
Provision for income taxes	<del>-</del>	
Net (loss)	( <u>\$228,192</u> )	( <u>\$127,868</u> )

# ATLANTIS INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	(\$.10 Par Value) Common Stock	Treasury <u>Stock</u>	Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	Total
Balance, January 1, 2000	\$170	(\$4,600)	\$515,017	(\$535,363)	(\$ 24,776)
Capital contributions	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Net (loss)	<u> </u>			( <u>127,868</u> )	( <u>127,868</u> )
Balance, December 31 2000	., \$170	(\$4,600)	\$665,017	(\$663,231)	(\$ 2,644)
Capital contributions	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Net (loss)				( <u>228,192</u> )	( <u>228,192</u> )
Balance, December 31 2001	., <u>\$170</u>	( <u>\$4,600</u> )	<u>\$865,017</u>	( <u>\$891,423</u> )	( <u>\$ 30,836</u> )

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash:	(\$228,192)	(\$127,868)
Depreciation and amortization	22,758	23,592
Decrease (increase) in commissions receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Decrease) increase in accounts payable	6,468 ( 125)	( 18,209)
and accrued expenses Decrease in accounts receivable - other	302 	( 18,333) 1,163
Net cash (used in) operating activities	( <u>\$198,789</u> )	( <u>\$139,655</u> )
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets and leasehold improvements	( <u>\$ 2,940</u> )	
Net cash used in investing activities	(\$ 2,940)	<del>_</del>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Additional contribution by shareholder	\$200,000	<u>\$150,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(\$ 1,729)	\$ 10,345
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	18,838	8,493
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 17,109</u>	<u>\$ 18,838</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### <u>Description of Business</u>

The company sells investment research services.

In 1987, the company became a registered broker-dealer, functioning as an introducing broker and has a standard agreement with its clearing broker. All securities transactions are introduced and cleared on a fully disclosed basis through the clearing broker.

#### Securities Transactions

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date; however, transactions are reviewed on a trade-date basis for significant changes.

#### Income Taxes

The company has elected S corporation status for federal income tax purposes, whereby the corporate income or loss is reported on the personal return of the shareholder. Provision has been made for corporate taxes imposed by other taxing jurisdictions.

#### Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are valued at market value. The resulting difference between cost and market value is included in income.

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The company's financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consists primarily of cash, securities and accounts receivable. The company places its cash and securities with quality financial institutions. The company's accounts receivable consists of an amount due from their clearing broker. As a consequence, concentration of credit risk is limited.

#### Note 2. Fixed Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

Leasehold improvements are stated at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease.

A summary of property, equipment and leasehold improvements is as follows:

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Property and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$151,906 <u>8,387</u>	\$148,965 <u>8,387</u>
I aga Agamulated dannaigtion	\$160,293	\$157,352
<u>Less</u> : Accumulated depreciation and amortization	( <u>153,893</u> )	( <u>131,134</u> )
	<u>\$ 6,400</u>	<u>\$ 26,218</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$22,758 and \$23,592 for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### Note 3. Commitments

During 1999 the company entered into a new agreement for office space for a seven year period ending May 31, 2006 at a minimum annual rental of \$69,290 with a provision for annual increases in each of the succeeding years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Note 3. Commitments (Continued)

Actual rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$70,501 and \$72,425, respectively.

Minimum future rental payments under this non-cancellable lease are as follows:

Year Ended	<u>Amount</u>
2002	\$ 69,290
2003	69,290
2004 2005	72,254 74,360
2006	74,360
	<u>\$359,554</u>

#### Note 4. Net Capital Requirements

The company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commissions Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2001, the company has net capital of \$54,535 which was \$49,092 in excess of its required net capital. The company's net capital ratio was 1.5 to 1.

#### Note 5. Subordinated Borrowings

The borrowings under subordination agreements at December 31, 2001, are listed in the following:

Secured demand note collateral agreement, 0%, due May 1, 2002 \$100,000

The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid. It is the company's intention to renew the secured demand note collateralizing agreements due May 1, 2002.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

# SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-1

# AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

# **Net Capital**

Total stockholders' equity		(\$ 30,836)
Add: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital		100,000
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		\$ 69,164
Deductions and/or charges: Non-allowable assets: Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements Other assets	\$6,400 <u>8,225</u>	( <u>14,625</u> )
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		\$ 54,539
Haircuts on securities: Trading and investment securities: Other securities		( <u>4</u> )
Net capital		<u>\$ 54,535</u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)		<u>\$ 5,443</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required		\$ 5,000
Excess net capital		\$ 49,092
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness		
Total A.I. liabilities		\$ 81,647
Percent of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		_ 150.0

# ATLANTIS INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CREDITORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

There was no change in liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

# SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER EXHIBIT A OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-3

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

The firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis.

# SCHEDULE RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-3

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

The firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis and the firm does not have possession of customer securities.

# RECONCILIATION OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-1

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Unaudited <u>Filing</u>	Audited <u>Filing</u>	$\begin{array}{c} Increase \\ (\underline{Decrease}) \end{array}$
Total capital	\$69,164	\$69,164	-
Deductions: Non-allowable assets and haircuts on securities	<u>14,629</u>	14,629	<del>-</del>
Net capital	<u>\$54,535</u>	<u>\$54,535</u>	•

There are no material differences between the computation presented above and Firms X- 17a(5) Part II(A) filing.

certified public accountants

To the Directors and Shareholders Atlantis Investment Company, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2002. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting control (which includes the procedures for safeguarding securities) to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation, which included obtaining an understanding of the accounting system, was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computation of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examination, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. In addition, no facts came to our attention that would cause us to believe that the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 were not complied with during the period.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate as of December 31, 2001, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Conroy, Smith & Co.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000**